

NEW YORK, MAY 31.
LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Burgundy, Capt. Lines, the Editors of the Express have received Havre papers of the 5th May and Paris to the 7th June.

We can find but little news not already published that will interest our readers. That everlasting subject, the Ministry, occupies the attention of the newspapers and seemingly of every body else. We are indebted to a passenger in the Burgundy for the London Times of May 28th, which contains the following important intelligence:

RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS.

It will be seen that the long expected resignation of the Melbourne cabinet has taken place, in consequence of a majority of only 5 on a government measure in the House of Commons.

In the House of Lords on the 7th May, Lord Melbourne announced the resignation of all the ministers, and its acceptance by the Queen—in consequence of the vote on the Jamaica government bill.

The news is not favorable for cotton.—The market still continued to decline.

Mr. Biddle's resignation created considerable discussion among the business circles of England. The Bankers believed at once that Mr. Biddle left the Bank only when it was in a flourishing condition. They knew that he would have stood at the helm as long as there was danger or difficulty.

It appears from the London and Liverpool papers that the Emigration to this country was very large,—the foreign packers and transient ships arriving at New York every day give proof enough of this. Perhaps more emigrants are coming to America now than ever before.

The British Queen, we are told, would leave to-morrow, first of June. We may expect her here between the 15th and 18th of June.

The Duke of Wellington completed his 70th year on the 1st of May.

The thirty-ninth child of Wm. Stanif, of Clough, Ireland, was baptized by the Rev. Mr. Fahy, in the month of April last. The father is in his 85th year, and has had four wives.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, May 6.
The market has been very dull to-day, not more than about 1500 bales having been sold, including 30 Egyptian, at 14½; 100 Marahams, at 9½ to 10; 50 Persian, 10½; 60 Bahia, 11 to 10½; 60 Java, 11½; remainder American, 7½ to 10½.—Prices are rather in favor of buyers. On Saturday 1000 bales were sold.

May 4th.—The demand for cotton is still limited, and in the early part of the week a further decline of ½ to 1d per lb. was submitted to in some cases. During the last few days, since the receipt of news from the United States confirming the report of a deficiency of crop, there has been less activity to press cotton on the market, which closes easily, though quietly, at the above decline.—The sales of the week amount to 8800 bales, including 500 American and 120 Egyptian on speculation, and 150 American and 100 Persian for export.

May 5.—The sales this day amount to 2000 bales including 400 American on speculation and 60 for export. Prices are just the same as at the close of the previous week. The American sold at 7½ to 8½d.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

This Steam ship arrived at New York on Friday night, having left Bristol on the afternoon of the 18th May, thus performing the trip in 13 days and 3 hours—the shortest ever known.

The old Ministry, which had resigned because it was unable to command an effective majority in the House of Commons, were about to be reinstated.—The Queen having previously called on Sir Robert Peel to form a Ministry, but the attempt failed because Sir Robert demanded the dismissal of some of the ladies belonging to the Queen's household, a demand which she indignantly refused. There was great excitement in England.

In Paris, an alarming insurrection took place on 12th May. The Government was taken entirely by surprise, an extraordinary council was held, at which the King presided. The city was in a state of siege for two hours, and a great number of persons were killed and wounded. The killed and wounded among the troops alone was 90. The disturbance had been quelled.

The commercial news is unfavorable.—Cotton continued to decline, and was about 14d lower than the highest point it had reached. The sales of the week ending March 17th, were only 7,900 bales. In New York the news produced a perfect panic.

Money was scarce in England, and American stocks consequently a mere drug.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

Bones of a Mastodon.—Our readers will recollect of reading some time last summer of the discovery of the bones of a gigantic animal in Crawford county, Ohio. These bones are now in Pittsburgh, Pa. The bones of the head, including a number of grinders, are in a remarkable state of preservation; and some faint idea of what the living animal was, may be formed, when we state that the skull and upper jaw are 3 feet 3 inches in length, and weigh 160 lbs. the lower jaw 77 lbs.—the whole head 237 lbs. of dry bones! There are many other bones—legs, ribs, vertebrae, &c. all in a good state of preservation.—*Pittsburg Advertiser.*

A Question.—What word is that in the English language, the first two letters of which signify a man—the three first a woman—the four first a great man—and the whole a great woman?



Charlotte:

Thursday, June 13, 1839.

At the request of Gen. Edney we insert this week his Circular to the Freemen of this Congressional District. We are therefore compelled to defer several interesting articles selected for this week's paper.

A correspondent informs us that a number of citizens from Mecklenburg county, N. C. and York and Lancaster Districts, S. C. met in Lancasterville on the 5th instant, and made the necessary arrangements for celebrating the Fourth of July. Particulars not given.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—We are enabled to give this week nearly full returns from Virginia, only two counties to be heard from and these given to the administration. Although the Van Buren men were rejoicing very much at the certainty, as they imagined, of the defeat of the Whigs, parties remain nearly as they were last year, the Whigs and Conservatives losing only 3. The Whig loss may be attributed in some measure to the defection of the Callahan men. The following is a statement copied from the Richmond Whig:

Joint vote last year.	Whigs.	Conservatives.	Loco Focos.
1837.	81*	14	71
1838.	79*	12	75
	166	166	

*In each case, says the Whig, the Senator from Accomack District is counted. Though himself an Administration man, he feels bound, we believe, to reflect the sentiments of this District, which is decidedly Whig.

CONGRESS—COMPLETE.—The following is stated to be the result of the Congressional election, although the returns are not perfect, showing a gain of one to the Whigs.

Whigs.	Administration.
Henry A. Wise, John Taliaferro, R. M. T. Hunter, John M. Bostle, John Hill, Wm. L. Goggin, Charles F. Mercer, George W. Hopkins.	Edwin Banks, Andrew Bruce, Walter Coles, Robert Crain, George C. Dringhouse, Joel Holleman, Joseph Johnson, John W. Jones, William Lucas, Francis E. Rives, Lewis Steadman, Green B. Samuels.

LATE FROM MEXICO.—Arrivals from Vera Cruz to the 16th ult., bring intelligence of the defeat of the Federalist party in Mexico and the capture and execution of Gen. Mexico. Santa Anna it appears has become the idol of the day.

A very destructive hail storm was experienced in Anne Arundel county, Md. about the 29th of May. Much damage was done to the wheat and a number of houses, barns, fences, &c. were blown down and animals killed. Wilmington, N. C. has been visited twice lately with similar storms, which has done considerable damage.

IMPORTANCE OF A FEW VOTES.—The Richmond Whig states that the Whigs lost a Delegate in Marshall county by six votes, and another in Hampshire by two.

Cornelius P. Van Ness, late Minister of the United States to Spain, arrived at Philadelphia on the 24th ultimo.

The Supreme Court of this State commenced its Summer Session in Raleigh on the 10th ultimo.

FOR THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.

Pursuant to a notice previously given, a respectable portion of the citizens of Mecklenburg and Lincoln Counties assembled on the 1st instant, at the Store of R. & J. M. Wilson near the Tobacco Ford. On motion James Porter was called to the chair and Dr. Lee A. Moore appointed Secretary. After the chairman explained the object of the meeting, which was done in a brief and appropriate manner, on motion the chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft a Preamble and Resolutions, viz: Andrew Grier, Esq., Thos. B. McLean, Jno. M. Wilson, Dr. T. T. Sandifer, Wm. A. Lawing, Esq. This committee having retired a short time returned with the following Preamble and Resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, it has been customary among all nations, whether enlightened or barbarous, to celebrate by Oration the day which has rendered glory to their ancestors and happiness to their posterity. And whereas, this custom has prevailed in the United States to celebrate the day on which our forefathers declared us to be a free and independent Republic. Therefore,

Resolved, That we will celebrate the approaching Anniversary in a becoming manner without distinction of party.

Resolved, That Dr. Lee A. Moore be appointed to read the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved, That Col. John H. Wheeler be requested to deliver an Oration on the occasion.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee of arrangements, viz: Jas. Porter, Dr. C. L. Hunter, Maj. John Hartgrove, Wm. A. Lawing, Esq., Wm. Boyles, Esq., John Sloan, Esq., David Fite, Whitten Store, Esq., Jas. A. Grier, Andrew M. Barry, Capt. Jno. D. Smith, Sam'l Berryhill, Capt. Wm. S. Cathey, William Sumnerville, Esq., R. M. Alexander, Esq., John Rankin, Dr. Jas. C. Radcliff, Col. Rich'd. Rankin, Capt. Wm. H. Neill, Robert Wilson, Sam'l. Beatty, A. P. Marshall, Robt. Sloan, Esq., William Bigham, Sam'l. W. Craig, Robert Gaston, Esq., Jas. N. Todd, Thos. Hoover, Wm. H. McLeary, Joseph Johnson, Abram Stowe, Esq., and Middleton Lawing.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee of tests, viz: J. L. Martin, Dr. C. L. Hunter, John M. Wilson, Dr. T. T.

Sandifer, Thos. B. McLean, Dr. R. T. Check, Dr. L. A. Moore.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee of Invitation, viz: Andrew Grier, Esq., Col. Wm. N. Parks, R. M. Alexander, Esq., Dr. James Abernathy, Col. O. W. Holland.

Resolved, That the Revolutionary Soldiers be invited to partake with us on that day.

Resolved, That the Steel Creek Troop of Cavalry and the Charlotte Independent Greys be invited to parade on the occasion.

On motion, Capt. Sam'l. A. Caldwell was appointed to act as President and Col. Henry Hoover one of the Vice Presidents.

On motion, Col. Wm. M. Grier was appointed Marshal of the day and Col. Jas. J. Abernathy Assistant Marshal.

On further motion, the Marshal of the day will form the order of procession in front of the Store at 12 o'clock, M.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Charlotte and Lincolnton papers.

JAS. PORTER, Chair'n.
LEE A. MOORE, Secretary.

NORTH-CAROLINA ELECTIONS.—The election for 13 Members of Congress takes place in this State on the second Thursday of August next. As opposition has been brought out in every District, probably, where it is intended, we subjoin a list of the Candidates, with a guess as to the result.

In the Mountain District, James Graham (Whig) has no opposition, for the simple reason that it would be hopeless. The same remark will apply to the Surry District, represented by that sterling Whig, Lewis Williams.

In the Mecklenburg District, Mr. Connor (Van) is opposed by Gen. B. M. Edney (Whig). The chances, we should think, are decidedly in favor of Mr. C.

In the Salisbury District, represented by Mr. Reicher, the Candidates are Charles Fisher and Pleasant Henderson. The latter is the regular Whig Candidate, though we have no doubt Mr. F. will receive many Whig votes, having acted with that party until the new Finance question sprang up, and being with them, even now, so far as we may have any certain knowledge. If both hoist the Whig banner unequivocally, the result will be hard to foretell until after the election; but if Mr. F. gives any reason to doubt his adhesion to Whig principles, Mr. H. will, in our opinion, be certainly elected—for this District is Whig to the back-bone.

In the Caswell District, the Candidates are Augustine H. Shepard (Whig) and John Hill (Van). We presume Mr. S.'s election is certain.

In the Raleigh District, Dr. Montgomery (Van) is opposed by G. W. Haywood (Whig). This will be a remarkably close contest. Each party hopes, and will strive for success.

In the Warren District, Gen. Hawkins is opposed by Mr. Hilliard, both Administration men. The chances are in favor of the General, decidedly. In the Halifax District, Mr. Bynum (Van) is opposed by Col. Long (Whig) and with every prospect of success. The difference between them at the last Election was only about 70 votes.

In the Edgecombe District, Maj. Sawyer, who was elected a Whig but became a Sub-Treasury man, is opposed by Kenneth Rayner—the talented young Whig who has so distinguished himself in our State Legislature. All accounts from that quarter represent Rayner's election as certain.

In the Newbern District, Charles Shepard, also elected a Whig but converted to the beauties of Van Burenism, is opposed by Col. Biddle (Whig). The last "Newbern Spectator" asserts confidently, that Biddle will be elected.

In the Wilmington District, Gen. McKay (V. B.) has no opposition as yet.

In the Fayetteville District, Edmund Deberry (Whig) is opposed by William A. Morris (Van). We consider Mr. Deberry's election certain.

In the Tarboro District Edward Stanley (Whig) is opposed by Dr. Hall (V. B.) and we have heard no one yet, hardy enough to question the triumphant re-election of the former.

So that the Whigs have a fair chance of carrying ten out of thirteen Districts. We do not say they will certainly succeed to this extent, but we have good grounds to hope it.—*Raleigh Reg.*

Death of a Patriarch!—We learn verbally, that the venerable General Lenoir, of Wilkes, died at his residence in that County, a few days since, in the 89th year of his age. As a soldier of the Revolution, he was connected with some of the most prominent events of our struggle for freedom, whilst as a citizen, he has always sustained the highest consideration. We shall await with anxiety a sketch of his long eventful life, from the pen of some one competent to the task.—*Raleigh Register.*

A Reminiscence.—A friend has placed in our hands a "People's Ticket," of Electors of President and Vice President in 1824, who voted for Gen. Jackson for President. Of the fifteen gentlemen, five or six, we believe, are not now living, one or more has emigrated, and the following are what the Standard would now call rank Federalists, viz: John Giles, John M. Morehead, Jas. Mebane, Josiah Crudup, Edward B. Dudley, and Augustine H. Sheppard. It is amusing to remember, that at the moment when these gentlemen were exhibiting their devotion to republican principles, as they thought, by voting for Gen. Jackson the Editor of the Standard was opposed to him, and said to be in favor of that arch Federalist, John Quincy Adams.—*Fay. Obs.*

The Pendleton Messenger, a paper published near Mr. Calhoun's residence, and supposed to reflect his opinions, says that in the contest for the Presidency, it will take no part.—*ib.*

The question of the concurrence of Kentucky in the Bill to incorporate the South-Western Rail Road Bank, is beginning to excite great interest in that State. It will probably operate materially in the coming election for members of the Legislature.

At the hanging of a man lately in Warren county N. C. for murdering his nephew the rope broke, and it became necessary to procure another. A pull at the sheriff's neck would make him furnish a better rope next time.

It has been decided in the assembly of Connecticut 146 to 46 that the credit of the state shall not be loaned to railroad companies.

From the Columbia Telescope. INTERESTING REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENT.

We have never seen the following document in print, which we now publish from the original manuscript, in the possession of a gentleman of this town. It gives an account of a brilliant affair in our Revolution, drawn up at the time by the chief actors in it, and expressed in the plain strong style that belonged to the period. This, with very many other battles in the South, have never attracted the applause, or attained the historical notoriety, which have attended the Revolutionary incidents of similar magnitude in other quarters—and indeed, so much more has been written concerning the Revolutionary incidents of the North, and so much more been done by the people and the States in that section to commemorate and signalize them, that the present generation in the north, hood of Cowpens and King's Mountain, know more about Bunker's Hill and Lexington, and more of Starke and Putnam than of Pickens or Campbell.

No monument, inscription-stone, Their race, their deeds, their names, almost unknown!

We have always thought that those battle-fields in our State which were illustrated by the gallantry and devotion of our ancestors, should be marked by permanent mementos, at the cost of the State—every one from Fort Moultrie to King's Mountain. And he who would carry such a measure through the Legislature, would himself deserve a monument.

A State of the proceedings of the Western Army, from the 25th day of September, 1780, to the reduction of Major Ferguson and the Army under his Command.

On receiving intelligence that Maj. Ferguson had advanced up as high as Gilbert Town in Rutherford County, and threatened to cross the Mountains to the Western waters—

Col. William Campbell, with four hundred men from Washington County of Virginia; Col Isaac Shelby, with two hundred and forty men from Sullivan county of North Carolina; and Lieutenant Col. John Sevier with two hundred and forty men from Washington county of N. Carolina, assembled at Watauga, on the 25th day of September, where they were joined by Col. Charles McDowell, with one hundred and sixty men from the Counties of Burke and Rutherford, who had fled before the enemy to the Western Waters. We began our march on the 26th, and on the 30th, we were joined by Col. Cleveland, on the Catawba River, with three hundred and fifty men from the Counties of Wilkes and Surry.

No one officer having properly a right to the command in chief, on the first of October we despatched an express to Major General Gates, informing him of our situation, and requested him to send a General Officer to take the command of the whole. In the mean time Col. Campbell was chosen to act as commandant, till such General Officer should arrive. We marched to the Cowpens on Broad River in S. Carolina, where we were joined by James Williams with four hundred men, on the evening of the 6th October, who informed us that the enemy lay encamped near the Cherokee ford of Broad River, about thirty miles distant from us; by a council of the principal officers, it was then thought advisable to pursue the enemy that night, with nine hundred of the best horse-men, and leave the weak horse and footmen to follow as fast as possible. We began our march with 900 of the best men about eight o'clock the same evening, and marched all night, came up with the enemy about three o'clock P. M. of the 7th, who lay encamped on the Top of King's Mountain twelve miles North of the Cherokee ford, in confidence that they could not be forced from so advantageous a post. Previous to the attack, on our march, the following disposition was made: Col. Shelby's regiment formed a column in the centre of the left; Col. Campbell's regiment another on the right; part of Col. Cleveland's regiment, headed in front by Major Winston, and Col. Sevier's regiment, formed a large column on the right wing; the other part of Col. Cleveland's regiment headed by Col. Cleveland himself, and Col. Williams' regiment, composed the left wing; in this order we advanced and got within a quarter of a mile of the enemy before we were discovered. Col. Shelby's and Col. Campbell's regiments began the attack, and kept up a fire on the enemy, while the right and left wings were advancing forward to surround them, which was done in about five minutes, and the fire became general all around; the engagement lasted an hour and five minutes; the greatest part of which time an heavy and incessant fire was kept up on both sides; our men in some parts where the regulars fought, were obliged to give way a small distance, two or three times, but rallied and returned with additional ardour to the attack. The troops upon the right having gained the summit of the eminence, obliged the enemy to retreat along the top of the ridge to where Col. Cleveland commanded, and were there stopped by his brave men; a flag was immediately hoisted by Captain Depoiture then commanding officer (Major Ferguson having been killed a little before) for a surrender. Our fire immediately ceased, and the enemy laid down their arms, the greatest part of them charged, and surrendered themselves prisoners to us at discretion.

It appears from their own provision returns for that day, found in their camp, that their whole force consisted of eleven

hundred and twenty five men—out of which they sustained the following loss: Of the regulars, one major, one captain, two sergeants, and fifteen privates, killed; thirty-five privates wounded, left on the ground, not able to march; two captains, four lieutenants, three ensigns, one surgeon, five sergeants, three corporals, one drummer, and forty-nine privates, taken prisoners. Loss of the Tories: Two Colonels, three captains and 201 privates, killed; one Major and 127 privates wounded and left on the ground not able to march, one colonel, twelve captains, eleven lieutenants, two ensigns, one quartermaster, one adjutant, two commissaries, eighteen sergeants, and 600 privates taken prisoners. Total loss of the enemy, 225 men, at King's Mountain.

Given under our hands, at camp.
WM. CAMPBELL.
ISAAC SHELBY.
BENJ. CLEVELAND.

The Tennessee Review gives an account of a remarkable tree growing in Williams county, in that State. It is a peach tree well filled with fruit, almost every peach of which is double, triple, and in some instances quadruple, closely joined together. There are a few scattering ones on it, but the larger portion are double or triple. This is the first year it has borne fruit, and the singular uniformity of union it exhibits, says the Review, beats any thing of the kind within our previous knowledge.

Horrible Transaction.—The Natchez Free Trader states that in the Circuit Court of Copiah county, on the 10th instant, Alva Carpenter was put on trial, charged with the murder of Mr. Keller, late Judge of Probate of that county. The jury, after being absent a short time returned a verdict of manslaughter. As the officer of the court was on the eve of taking the prisoner back to jail, a sudden uproar took place, the lights were all put out, and Carpenter was stabbed in three or four places, one of his hands cut off, and he fell a corpse in the "hall of the court." It is supposed that the persons who were engaged in the high-handed and horrible transaction were relatives of Mr. Keller.

Sub-Treasury.—The Loco-focos of N. Carolina and Virginia seem to have a good deal of difficulty in getting Sub-Treasury candidates to run for Congress. It would be well if there was as much difficulty in getting Sub-Treasury officers to run for Texas.—*N. Y. Times.*

Foul murder.—We learn from the Athens Republican, that Mr. John P. White, a citizen of Miss. on his way to North Carolina, was murdered and robbed near that place on the 8th ult. He was apparently shot through the back in the public highway, and hauled some distance into the wood and rifled of his money—\$500, however concealed in the lining of his inexpressibles, was not found.

Most Dreadful.—Mrs. Johnson, wife of Amos Johnson, was accidentally killed by her husband, on Saturday 18th ult. The deceased was engaged gathering vegetables in a garden some seventy or eighty yards off, when her husband without seeing her, discharged his gun in that direction, and the bullet struck her at the junction of the neck bone with the skull. She lived about two hours afterwards, but never spoke.—*Carolina Watchman.*

TRUST SALE OF Negroes & Town Property.

By virtue of four several Deeds of Trust to us executed by William Davidson and others, for purposes therein specified, we shall, on Monday, the 22d day of July next, expose to sale, at the Court-House in Charlotte, between

40 and 50 valuable Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, many of which are young and likely—amongst them are one or two good blacksmiths, cooks and house servants, field hands, and many of the men have had much experience in Mining. Persons wishing to supply themselves with either house servants or field hands would do well to attend the sale of the above mentioned property. All the Negroes sold on the above day will be present and subject to the inspection of those wishing to purchase.

—ALSO—
At the same time and place will be offered for sale by authority of said trust, a

Valuable Corner Lot, on the west of the Court House in the town of Charlotte, having on it a one story dwelling house with convenient out houses, a store house and counting room with family rooms above, also a small house with apartments suitable for Law or Medical offices. This property is more desirably situated as a store for Mercantile Business than any other in the place.

Terms Cash or Note negotiable in Bank.
J. J. BLACKWOOD, Trustee.
JOS. H. WILSON, Executor of
W. MORRISON, Trustee.
June 12, 1839. 454ts

DISSOLUTION.

The public are notified that the copartnership heretofore existing in the Mining Business, under the firm of James T. Morris & Co. was dissolved on the 25th of February last. The subscriber will not be bound for any debts contracted since that time.

RICH'D. TREDINNICK.
June 10, 1839. 37ro

NOTICE.

FORWARD all persons from trading for a note of hand given by me to Jno. W. Simmons for One Hundred Dollars, dated in February last, as I do not intend to pay said note unless compelled by Law, the property being unsound for which said note was given.
I. B. ALEXANDER,
June 1, 1839. 456
N. B. A credit on the same of Ten Dollars.